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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 10/699,314 | 10/31/2003 | Bruce M. Horton | NYMX0001 | 3935 |
| 25235 7590 12/21/2007 HOGAN & HARTSON LLP ONE TABOR CENTER, SUITE 1500 1200 SEVENTEENTH ST DENVER, CO 80202 | | | EXAMINER SHUMATE, PAUL W | |
| | | | ART UNIT 3693 | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | MAIL DATE 12/21/2007 | DELIVERY MODE PAPER |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/699,314

Applicant(s)

HORTON ET AL.

Examiner

Paul Shumate

Art Unit

3694

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/30/2003.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

1. This action is in reply to the Application filed on 10/31/2003. Claims 1-25 are currently pending, have been examined, and stand rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 19-25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 19-25 are directed to neither a process, a machine, a manufacture, nor a composition of matter, but rather is directed toward a financial product, specifically an eroding futures contract, which is outside the scope of 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claim(s) 1-18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lange, U.S. Patent Publication No.: 2002/0099640.

As per claims 1 and 12, Lange teaches executing simultaneously a group of futures with different expiration dates, commonly termed a strip (see at least paragraph 0709) for a single price (see at least paragraphs 0908 and 0923). The defined size of the strip transaction is the sum of the sizes of each futures contract making up the strip. The specified delivery location is defined by the specific delivery locations of each futures contract making up the strip. The plurality of defined settlement dates are the different expiration dates of the contracts making up the strip. The specified time period of the settlement dates is the range covered from the first expiration date to the last expiration date of the futures contracts making up the strip. Upon expiration of at least one of the futures contracts making up the strip, that contract must be settled, either through cash settlement or through physical delivery of the underlying commodity. Therefore every time a futures contract in the strip expires, and is then settled, a part of the traded strip is now settled. Other futures contracts that have not expired still represent an open position and represent the portion of the unsettled strip.

As per claim 4, Lange further discloses generating reports reflecting activity related to the trading and settlement of exchange trades (see at least paragraphs 0098, 0194, and 0761).

As per claim 7, Lange discloses a single trade comprising multiple futures contracts with different expiration dates as shown above. He further discloses reducing an open position value of the contract by an amount equal to a quantity of the contract that was finally settled because this is exactly what happens when any one of the futures contracts in the strip expires, and is therefore settled, while other futures contracts still exist in the strip that have not yet expired.

As per claim 8, see the rejections for claims 1 and 7 as shown above, referencing Lange paragraph 0709 as well.

As per claim 9, Lange teaches in paragraph 0709 each final settlement event, which is represented by each different futures contract's settlement, occurs at a contract-specified settlement time, which is represented by each contracts individual expiration date.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim(s) 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11, and 13-18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lange in view of Official Notice.

As per claims 2 and 14, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art that a futures contract is and can be traded up until a set date where it is then settled, either through cash payment or through delivery of the underlying commodity. Therefore it would be obvious to continue trading any futures contracts remaining in a strip that have not reached their settlement or delivery date.

As per claims 3 and 13, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art that clearing a futures contract upon reaching its settlement or delivery date is an obvious step in the execution of futures contracts.

As per claims 5, 6, 15, and 16, the examiner takes Official Notice that strips of futures contracts are commonly traded to mitigate risk in a market with volatile prices and therefore the range of expiration dates defined in a strip of futures contracts are related to the volatility patterns of the market in which they futures contracts are traded. Depending on the market, this range may be days, months, and even years. It would be obvious for the range of expiration dates defined in a traded strip of futures contracts to be span days, weeks, months, or years depending on the market in which the strip of futures contracts is traded.

As per claims 10 and 11, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art that futures contracts can be defined by fixed quantities or variable quantities, depending on the market in which they are traded. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having

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ordinary skill in the art to include both fixed quantity and variable quantity futures contracts in a method for trading futures contracts.

As per claims 17 and 18, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art that settling and clearing a futures contract obligation is commonly done through cash payment or physical delivery of the underlying commodity.

7. The following prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

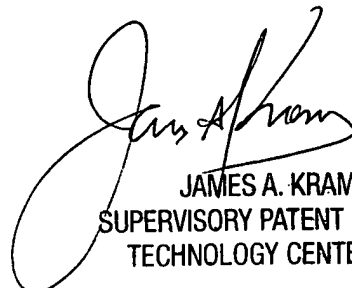
Brady et al., U.S. Patent Publication No.: 2002/0128955, specifically see paragraph 0054.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul Shumate whose telephone number is 571-270-1830. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 AM - 6:00 PM, EST alt Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Kramer can be reached on 571-272-6783. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Name: Paul W. Shumate
Title: Patent Examiner
Date: 12/13/07
Signature:



12.20.07
JAMES A. KRAMER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600